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Saturday, November 26, 1904.

The least that Cutler can do under the circumstances is to give Smoot a good fit.

Every word in the latest issue of Bryan's Commoner wears a sardonic grin.

Cheyenne can now sympathize with our own town of Fillmore, whose glory as a State capital is only a tradition.

The fairest and richest of Dowle's converts has sailed for Europe. Some one should cable this fact to Elder Grant.

The Leavenworth Times asks if the Republican party will make good on its promises. Senator Smoot will be able to answer that question this winter.

Prof. McClellan carried away from Utah many laurels, when he went to St. Louis. A careful examination of his luggage upon his return reveals the fact that he left none of them at the fair.

Gov. Wells should be pleased to note that his invitation to Demoli to vacate Utah has been accepted by hundreds of the organizer's friends. Let us trust that they may find remunerative work and peaceful and permanent homes elsewhere.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press is of opinion that the present conditions in Utah are intolerable from an American point of view. That's the kind of inducement which ecclesiasticism and its Gentile aid are offering to capital and immigration.

Carnegie is beginning to realize what a tough world this is. He can not give away his money to other people's satisfaction. He wants to endow an immense university at Pittsburgh, and the whole State of Pennsylvania outside of that city is kicking as if Carnegie was trying to steal the commonwealth.

Davis county's area of arable land has been increased by the recession of the lake, and farmers are again ploughing and sowing the fields of a generation ago. This item is not intended as a hint to the State Board of Equalization, concerning whose estimates of land values Davis county is especially sensitive.

Good Father Morrissey, who died at Queenstown last Monday, had his dying wish granted to him. It was a blessed thing that, after his years of toil for humanity, he could look on the emerald green of his native land before his spirit took its flight from his pain-racked mortal form. May the shamrock sod rest gently on his grave.

Poor little Jimmy Michaels! After riding hundreds of horses to victory on the great tracks of the world, and after becoming a king of the pace followers on the bicycle tracks, he had to die in a stuffy little cabin on a trans-Atlantic liner. Jimmy had always expected and desired that his finish should be with a thorough-bred horse tumbling on top of him or a motor gone to smash in front of him.

The Tribune is glad to endorse and approve the plea made by Chairman Albert W. Carey, and Secretary John E. Cox of the Salt Lake County Horticultural society, for State aid to put in an agricultural experiment station in the great central fruit-raising belt of this State. The report which these gentlemen present to the public is forcible and comprehensive; it states the case properly and well. The need of such a station is evident, the good work which it would do is apparent. It is hoped that the Legislature will provide it, and to that end those interested must be urgent in their petition and in presentation of their worthy cause.

We must begin to revise our views of the perfect operation of English courts of justice. Following close upon the Maybrick case, the tragic wrong of which was first due to a maniac Judge and perpetuated by the obtuseness of the home office, the dispatches tell of one Adolph Beck, innocent of crime and yet suffering imprisonment for five years because of mistaken identity; and in this case, too, the Judge was at fault

and the home office possessed the information which would have set the man free on his trial. We may be less sure to convict the guilty in this country than in England, but we may take the blessed consolation to our souls that we don't convict the innocent and hold them in confinement long after the prosecution has become aware that they are guiltless.

THE FINAL PROVOCATION.

"Up with Smootism and down with the State," is their evident purpose. The Right Honorable Senator and Right Reverend Apostle Smoot seems to have an astonishing conception of the Senate of the United States and the ideals maintained for that body by the majority of its great membership. Mr. Smoot acts as if he were utterly unconscious that the most momentous investigation into a Senatorial seat, which has occurred since the war, is now in progress against his right to be a Senator. Possibly he reads only his own church or personal organs and listens only to his own sycophants. In such a case it is not surprising that he should be unaware of the serious peril in which the State stands.

But whether he is acting in ignorance or in bombast, he is taking a course which is absolutely fatal to any reputation for decency of method which he might have desired, and which most men seek, when they hold or aspire to attain to seats in the Senate.

Upon his own questionable right to occupy a place there, he proposes to pile the dangerous burden of his selecting the other Senator and casting discredit upon that man's election. Does he suppose that the people of the United States will not take cognizance of the added insult which it is now his evident purpose to fling in their faces? Does he suppose that his own seat is made more secure by his demonstrating that his ecclesiastical power still holds the Legislature of Utah in a political grasp? He is proving by his own acts the very gravamen of the charges filed against him. He is demonstrating anew, in the selection of a colleague, the repugnant methods by which he himself attained his aspirations. Two years of controversy with the Senate and the people of the United States seems to have taught nothing to this ecclesiastical autocrat, and he, and not the Legislature of Utah—except in a technical sense—will make George Sutherland a deputy Senator.

It looks as if he wants to make the case against himself so big and so complete as that Utah will be crushed by his fall. Every political act of his life since he became an active candidate for the Senate, has injured this State. The mere mention of his name for the place provoked quarrel; the selection of a Legislature which would do his bidding horrified the Mormons as much as it disgusted the Gentiles of the State; his election to the Senate brought a storm of disapproval which raged around the world. With a brutal indifference to the consequences he has gone on, offending the sensibilities of his fellow-believers who had been one apostle here, his ecclesiastical rank and his political leadership in a vain pursuit of a Senate seat—grieving them with the thought that their leaders were neglecting the spiritual matters of the whole body in order to acquire personal worldly power; and he has antagonized the decent Gentile sentiment of the State by regarding the progress of Utah in a material way and sacrificing her reputation for pledge-keeping and gratitude to the country. He has already jeopardized the Statehood of Utah and has been aided therein by other leaders. Apparently he intends to commit the final act of slaughter by electing his other and subordinate self, George Sutherland, to the Senate so that the American people can not fail to know the wrong which exists here and so that they may be aggravated beyond all endurance.

To an observer it looks as if he must be ignorant of the danger to the community or reckless and malicious toward the State.

No man loving Utah and loving the Nation would willfully provoke the great civic upheaval that has already occurred and that is growing in extent and menace with every day of his autocracy.

But, "Up with Smootism and down with the people!"

WORK OF THE ZEMSTOVOS.

It is no doubt the fact that the world at large is hearing a great deal more about the work of the Zemstvos now assembled in St. Petersburg than the Russian people are hearing about it.

As stated in an explanatory article in yesterday's Tribune, the Zemstvos are not legislative, but administrative bodies, and their functions are communal and provincial.

The creation of these bodies was by edict of Alexander II. It is true, but it was after all a reorganization that he made rather than the creation of something new. They are a revival in permanent form, with an extension of district jurisdiction, of the old Zemski Sobor, or general assembly, which as Mr. Brodhead says in his studies of Russia, the Czars in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries summoned at critical moments.

Nevertheless, these conferences are not at all in the line of legislation. Alexander II. and Alexander III. on several occasions summoned members of different Zemstvos to conference at St. Petersburg; but they were summoned as "experts," and were to report, and not to lay out public work or public functions.

It is of course impracticable to summon the various Zemstvos en masse; the czar always selects those members of these local or district bodies whom he wishes to confer with, and so it is in this case, the idea being always carefully suppressed that these "experts"

have any power of initiative, or that they really represent the people, or that the people are entitled to be represented in the general government or administration of the country; for in Russia the czar is all in all, and the people are his servants.

The Zemstvos are immensely popular with all factions and classes in Russia, and it is practically certain that the beginning of popular representation and popular legislative assemblies will spring from them. But at present, in so far as any idea might be conveyed to the American mind that the present assemblage of members of the local Zemstvos who were chosen by the czar to confer with his Ministry, represents what we understand by even a crude form of legislative body, it would be a mistaken idea. The czar calls such members of the Zemstvos as he desires, and they come, not from the people, but at his will, and they are responsible to him alone.

SECTARIANISM IN THE SCHOOLS.

The church organ objects to our classification of the supporters of its views with respect to the schools. And yet, if that organ has ever had a message to the Mormon people, it is that they are a peculiar people, a class set aside from the world at large, and that it is their duty at all times and under all circumstances to emphasize that peculiarity, and to hold together as a distinct class.

Conformably with this idea and reiterated counsel, is its whole series of instruction. It is upon this basis, and this basis alone, that the claim is made that Mormons must comprise half the Board of Education in this city. What other sect in the United States makes the monstrous demand upon the public schools that is made here; what other assumes that it must have equal representation with all the remainder of the community in this matter?

Is not the very position assumed by the church organ a complete confession of the very classification it now pretends to avoid? What is the purpose of the demand that is made by the church zealots with respect to the schools? Why this attempt to fasten a church attachment, sectarianism and as we believe unlawful, upon the public school system of the State? Can anything possibly be plainer than that these demands are for a purpose, and that this purpose is to fix upon the public schools a sectarian attachment that if openly avowed would cover the plotters for it with confusion, shame, and defeat?

It is idle to claim that the schools must not be made an object of strife, while all the time there is a strife to keep such as have already been captured, and to capture yet more of them. It is idle to say that a non-partisanship that is controlled by a sect is such a non-partisanship and non-sectarianism as the laws require.

We reiterate, with emphasis, that the only possible non-partisanship in this community is the non-sectarianism found outside of the church circles represented by the Deseret News. That this means true freedom for the public schools is manifest to any who comprehend the real situation. That it means anti-Mormonism is the weak and childish plea of a bigoted heart, dead to all sense of fairness and propriety.

THE ONLY WAY TO PEACE.

It is out of all possibility to change the present trend.

From the time of the Venezuelan message of Grover Cleveland down to this hour of the famous Roosevelt expression, "Tread softly, but carry a big stick," the United States has been moving forward as a competitor for world power.

The overwhelming indorsement extended by the people of this country to the aggressive work and tendencies of our Government, indicate that no recession is desired, and that our citizenship is prepared to carry whatever burdens of finance or moral responsibility may come to us in the great battle for supremacy.

Our possession covers 180 degrees of longitude. We stand on both sides of the Pacific as the one great impregnable civilized and civilizing power. To maintain this position honorably and efficiently, we must arm ourselves by land and sea. This will be costly, but the American people have approved the cost. However incongruous it may have seemed to sentimentalists that President Roosevelt should speak for peace and act for war, there can be no doubt now that this practical Nation believed that his way was the best way.

It will be no longer a pertinent argument for men to say that our vast resources enable us to instantly equip armies or to speedily construct navies. These must be in existence in the time of safety in order to meet and repel danger in the time of unsafety. The vast empire of Russia in her struggle now against little Japan is an admonition to us. Russia's unreadiness has cost more in mere money and men than ample preparation would have cost; and, in addition, she has lost irrecoverable prestige in the world and may lose her dearest purposes of Manchurian occupation and the opening of a way into the southern seas.

Regret as we may the wastefulness of war or the costliness of armament, the American people have indorsed President Roosevelt's view that in these modern times of intelligence, things are steadily making for the provident peace of the world. The slaughter of Russians and Japanese, horrible as this slaughter has been, can be endured; for after the conflict is over, the nations will take steps toward the prevention of recurrence. But no nation will be powerful to this end which is itself unarmed

and unprepared. The real magnitude among the powers is the one which has the guns and the ships to enforce respect.

As we have assumed the character, we must live up to it. All of this hemisphere is in our custody, and we must have the strength as well as the diplomacy to protect it. Our entrance into the other hemisphere has emphasized the necessity and multiplied the requirement. It is scarcely possible but that, after the present war between Russia and Japan shall have ended, the United States will begin to assert and enforce demands for abiding peace on that other side of the globe, where our colonies lie.

The creation of magnificent armament is necessary to procure disarmament in the world. The United States will be the first power in the work of procuring peace and disarmament, and therefore it must be the best armed of all the nations. The American people voted at the ballot box on the 8th of this month in favor of all the appropriations of money necessary to achieve that end.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The Countess, who, as Miss Edith Collins, was the ward of Senator Depew of New York, has fled to Paris for a divorce from Count Czaykowski, also known as Rechid Bey. He is secretary of the Turkish legation at The Hague.

Papa—Your mother tells me you haven't been a very good boy today, Johnnie. Johnnie—Between us, pa, I think she's a little prejudiced against me. It was only the other day she told Aunt Kate I was just like you—Boston Transcript.

Nell—Yes, he actually had the impudence to kiss me. Belle—The ideal! Of course, you were indignant? Nell—Oh, yes; every time—Illustrated Bits.

William L. Douglas, who has just been elected Governor of Massachusetts, is always happiest when at home. He and his wife spend their evenings when alone in the library reading to each other. Their home is luxuriously furnished, and conspicuous among the ornaments are always flowers.

Dyer—So Highy has become bankrupt! Wyld—Yes. He tried to run a forty-horse power auto on a five-horse power salary.—Town Topics.

L. D. Meyer of Emporia, Kan., will go to Topeka on Thanksgiving day and in front of the Capitol building take off his shirt and burn it. William Allen White, the author of "What's the Matter With Kansas?" will apply the torch. Twenty years ago Meyer promised to burn his shirt when Missouri went Republican, and now he intends to make good.

Lady Customer—Do you think that a photograph of a woman, in order to be good, should necessarily be deceiving? Photographer—If it is a true likeness, yes.—Detroit Free Press.

Frank W. Higgins, the newly elected Governor of New York, owns half of the town of Olean, in which he lives. He owns oil wells in Pennsylvania, timber lands in Wisconsin, iron mines in the Mesaba range and owns a number of steamers that ply along the Atlantic coast and on the Great Lakes.

THE LITTLE JAPANESE.

Once I knew a Japanese, With a little blue chemise, Socks and sandals and a pretty paper fan.

Lady foot and dainty hand, Microscopically planned; And he didn't seem at all a fighting man, He was neat and he was clean, Most delightful to be seen; He was spotless, he was spic and he was span;

He was sugar, he was spice; He was everything that's nice; And he didn't seem at all a fighting man.

He would greet you with a smile Which would carry half a mile, Sweet as summer and expansive in its plan;

He would nod his beaming noll, Like a polished little doll; And he didn't seem at all a fighting man.

Which is why I'd give a lot, Could I camp upon the spot Where he's winning bloody laurels for Japan.

Just to watch him wading in, With that smile above his chin; For he did at a swimming man, —Bertrand Shadwell, in the Boston Transcript.

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213 State St., Salt Lake City

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MODERN PLUMBING
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A Successive Life Annuity
A most useful form of the Life Annuity is that form which the National Life has called the Successive Life Annuity. It is particularly applicable to couples of advanced years—though useful to all ages. The husband or wife (so uncertain is human life) may either outlive the other. To cover both chances the company agrees to pay the annuity to one of the two, or one-half to each, while both live and the whole amount to the survivor. In other words, the life income, in this case, continues as a large and constant per cent rate upon the investment while either lives. 5th year, doing business in 35 States. National Life Ins. Co. of Vt. (Mutual) George D. Alder, general manager, 24-26 McCormick block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

GODDARD
SONG RECITAL.
The Big Tabernacle,
Monday Evening, Nov. 28
AT 8:15 SHARP.
First Local Appearance in Two Years of Mr. H. S. Goddard, Utah's Famous Baritone.
Assisted by:
Tabernacle Choir, E. Stephens, Conductor; Mr. J. J. McClellan, Organist and Accompanist; Mr. William Veldt, Violin Virtuoso; Mr. Arthur Shepherd, Pianist.
Prices to all arts of the house, 50c.

GRAND THEATRE
ONE - HAMMER M.
PRICES—Night—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.
Matinee Today at 2:15.
TONIGHT LAST TIME.
The powerful scenic melodrama
A Little Outcast.
A Special Scenery and Electrical Effects.
Next attraction—Jas J. Jeffries in "DAVE CROCKETT."

Keith-O'Brien Co.
The People Are With Us

..Today's Specials..

The near approach of Christmas stimulates trade. Usually Friday is one of our lightest days, but the ladies were out in great numbers yesterday which made business exceptionally heavy.

There is already much Christmas buying. Early purchasing has its advantages in that one can take leisure and thereby obtain choicest selection.

The holiday stocks are now open for inspection—and there is much satisfaction in having a first pick.

Toys are going better than usual at this early date.

The demand for boys' clothing—especially at the two reduced prices of \$2.95 and \$3.95—grows stronger day by day. Without question they are the best suits ever offered in the West at the special selling prices.

Waists are now livelier than at any time during the year. But the stock is superb, the styles the latest and the prices unapproachable.

Yesterday's buying of dress goods—especially the lines on sale—exceeded our expectation.

In all directions—whichever way you turned—eager shoppers took advantage of the low prices.

The Basement came in for its share of trade. Many exceptional inducements draw shoppers down the stairs.

Today a tremendous business will be enjoyed. It will be a good time to bring the children to the store.

Certainly the people are with us.

It is due to our liberal prices, due to the excellence of the merchandise, due to unlimited selection, due to a generous policy, due to courteous consideration of a shopper's wishes, due to the beautiful aspect of the store, due to the fact that we never deceive.



Flannel Waists.

It is a handsome assortment—lines that arouse admiration—prices that winningly appeal to shrewd shoppers.

Made of the finest Botany flannel; tucked front; French back. One style is piped with satin; others have collars and cuffs trimmed with leather. You pay regularly \$6.50 and \$6.75. Special price—

\$3.95

Remarkable Sale of Ladies' Belts.

The shipment is just in. It was bought at a low figure. It has been decided not to place the belts in regular stock, but to use them as a Saturday's special. The advantage we obtained in the purchase is offered the trade.

20 DOZEN black leather belts in a variety of styles. You never saw their equal at 25 to 50 cents. Today only..... **25c**

24 DOZEN fancy leather belts, including plain leather ones; black, brown, blue, white, etc. Regular prices, 65 and 75 cents. Today's price..... **45c**

20 DOZEN children's Buster Brown belts in black, white, brown, red, etc. Special for today, only..... **25c**

Why They Appeal to Mothers.

There is a reason why our clothing for boys is such a favorite among mothers.

It is not on any single characteristic that its enduring popularity depends, but on a solid union of all the qualities you are looking for in boys' clothing—elegance and distinctiveness of appearance, thoroughly reliable materials and workmanship, serviceableness that stands the rudest test—and two lines reduced to practically cost.

Our entire stock of \$4.50, \$4.75, \$4.95 and \$5.00, including many \$5.00 suits, are arranged on one table, and will be sold at the uniform price of

\$3.95



Our entire stock of \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00 suits will be displayed on one table and sold at the one price of

\$2.95

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

2 DOZEN new wash silk tailor-made—brodered in white, navy, black, brown, red and green; also a handsome new mercerized collar embroidered in wash silk—four-in-hand and without—regular at 50 and 75 cents, for..... **35c**

24 DOZEN handsome hemstitched, embroidered turn-overs—regular at 20 cents each, for..... **10c**

12 DOZEN beautifully embroidered and hemstitched turn-over sets—cuffs and collars to match; also plain, fine sheer linen hemstitched sets. Usual price, 75 cents to \$1.00. Today's price..... **50c**

Keith-O'Brien Co.

Make Your Christmas Selections Early

From now until Xmas day we are offering extra early terms on our fine line of pianos and organs. There is nothing nicer for a Yuletide gift, as it creates so much happiness in a home. It is a pleasure for us to show our goods to you, and convince you that this is the best place to buy. Sheet music given away.

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51 AND 53 MAIN.

GRAND THEATRE
ONE - HAMMER M.
PRICES—Night—25c, 50c, 75c. Matinee—25c.
Matinee Today at 2:15.
TONIGHT LAST TIME.
The powerful scenic melodrama
A Little Outcast.
A Special Scenery and Electrical Effects.
Next attraction—Jas J. Jeffries in "DAVE CROCKETT."

BOES
NOTICE.
We have just received a paper of unmounted diamonds that we can sell at unusually low prices, in finest quality, which we will do. Please call and look at them at once, as they will move fast. Manufacture all kinds of special designs to order. Make over old jewelry into up-to-date designs or exchange for new, or buy your old gold.
259 So. Main St.

SALT LAKE THEATRE

Matinees Today at 2:15
TONIGHT LAST TIME.

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Famous International Musical Success—100 PEOPLE—

A CHINESE HONEYMOON

The New York Casino Company. With Great Cast, Original Comedy, Live Music, Sumptuous Splendor, Scenery and Costumes. August 1904. PRICES: 25c to \$1.50.

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